

MURESAN, L., chim.; TALIS, F. ing.; ROLEA, M.

Research to establish the method of fibrous raw material sampling for moisture determination in the pulp and paper industry. Cel hirtie 12 no.7:235-244 J1 '63.

146-3, P., Eng.

Study on the paper stock resulting from mixtures of reed and
straw pulps with reinforced wood pulp. It.1. Cel hirtie 13
no. 5/62/74-120. Ky-Je 74

NEACSU, C., ing.; TALIS, F., ing.

Contributions to the study of the influence of the
disincrusting degree on the refining behavior of unbleached
sulfate pulp from coniferous wood. Cel hirtie 13 no.11/12:
406-413 N-D '64.

BRONSHTEYN, A.P.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, T.V.; TALISMAN, L.S.; GORBATYY, Yu.Ye.;
EPEL'BAUM, M.B.

Physicochemical investigation of the thermal destruction process
of some Kuznetsk Basin coals. Koks i khim. no.11:12-17 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Chelyabinskij metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Bronshteyn,
Arkhangel'skaya). 2. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i
arkhitektury SSSR (for Talisman, Gorbatty, Epel'baum).
(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal—Carbonisation)

MIROMOV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; TALISMAN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydrothermal processing of keramzit concrete. Stroi.mat. 6
no.2:27-29 1960. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Petri).
(Concrete—Curing)

TALISMAN, A.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diz.. "Study of the
hardening of porous clay ^{concrete} cement." Baku, 1959, 15 pp with
diagrams (Min of Higher "ducation USSR. Azerbaydzhan
Polytechnic Inst) 200 copies (KL, 34-59, 11A)

- 57 -

MALAKHOV, Yu.A., dotsent; SHOROKHOV, V.V., veter. vrach.; ULANOV, I.A., veter. vrach; TALISHEVSKAYA, M.Ye., veter. vrach.

Diagnosis and prophylaxis of leptospirosis in suckling pigs.
Veterinariia 42 no.7:31-34 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

TALIS, F., ing.

Contributions to the study of the manufacture of writing
and printing paper with high amounts of reed and straw
pulp. Cel hirtie 13 no.9:333-341 S '64.

TALIS, F., ing.; POPESCU, G., biolog.

Comparative study on the behavior of bleached cellulosics
from reed, straw, and resinous wood during the refining
process in industrial plants. Cel hirtie 12 no.4:135-142
Ap'63.

TALIS, Frieda, ing.; POPESCU, Georgeta, biolog

Contributions to the comparative study of the behavior in refining cellulose from annual plants and the cellulose from conifer wood. Cel hirtie 12 no.1:6-13 Ja '63.

AUTHOR: Talismann, L. V. (Kuybyshev) SOV/65-58-5-3/14

TITLE: Decomposition of Hydrocarbon Gases on an Experimental Unit with a Mobile Heat Carrier. (Termicheskoye razlozheniye uglevodorodnykh gazov na optytnoy ustanovke s dvizhushchimya teplonositelem)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Maset, 1958, ^{vol. 3} Nr 5, pp 11-17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of a gas in an experimental unit with a mobile powdery heat carrier is described. Data for the design of this unit are taken from the works of K.P. Lavrovskiy and A.M. Brodskiy (Ref. 1, 2 and 3). These authors used petroleum coke as heat carrier. Disadvantages of this plant are discussed. In the present experiment the author used ethane and ethane - propylene fractions; the approximate composition of the raw material is given in Table 1. Ground coke was used as heat carrier. In further experiments ground metallurgical coke was used (composition - Table 2). A fluidized bed was formed at gas velocities between 0.1 - 0.5 m/second (Figs. 1 and 2). The details of the plant - Fig. 3. The unit was adjusted by automatic regulation of the depth of the fluidized bed with the aid of regulating diaphragms and A.M. Nikolayev valves (type ORKN). Results of experiments on the pyrolysis of gas carried out at 760 - 860°C

Card 1/2

Decomposition of Hydrocarbon Gases on an Experimental Unit with a SOV/65-58-5-3/14
Mobile Heat Carrier

at the contact time of 0.6 - 0.1 seconds are given in Table 4. It can be seen that the yield of ethylene is increased when increasing the temperature and simultaneously decreasing the contact time, e.g. a 48% yield of ethylene was obtained when the ethane fraction was subjected to pyrolysis at 860°C and a contact time of 0.1 seconds. It was found that the contact time is 4 - 5 times smaller in plants with mobile heat carriers than in tube furnaces. This discrepancy in the contact time can be explained by the more favorable conditions of heat transfer. The increased turbulence of the current (at comparatively low linear velocities of the gas) creates more favorable conditions for the formation of a uniform temperature field with intensive heat transfer. Better yields of ethylene, in comparison with the tube furnaces, are obtained when the process is further intensified by increasing the temperatures in the pyrolysis zone to 900 - 950°C. Characteristics of the technological conditions and heat balance of the experimental plant are given in Table 4. There are 4 Tables, 4 Figures, and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

TALISMAN, L. V., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The development of the technology of thermal cracking of hydrocarbon gases". Kuybyshev, 1959. 22 pp (Aoad Sci USSR, Inst of Petroleum-Chem Synthesis), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 117)

MAYOROV, V.I.; KONAREVA, Z.P.; MARKEVICH, S.M.; TALISMAN, L.V.

Homogeneous pyrolysis of a raw hydrocarbon stock to ethylene and
acetylene. Khim.prom. no.6:379-380 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydrocarbons) (Ethylene) (Acetylene)

TALISMAN, L.V.; KOLYASHKINA, G.M.; ASTRINA, A.D.

Pyrolysis of the commercial isobutane fraction and the effect of
n-butylene admixture on the pyrolysis of a butane fraction. Khim.
i tekh. i masel 6 no.11:35-42 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Novokuznetskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sinteticheskogo spirta.
(Pyrolysis) (Propane)

TALISMAN, L.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.P.; FOMINA, V.I.; CHERNUKHINA, V.G.

Method of increasing the output of propylene. Khim.i tekhnopl.1
masel 7 no.7:15-20 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta sinteticheskikh smol.
(Propene)

KONAREVA, Z.P.; KOLYASKINA, G.M.; KIRILLOV, M.P.; BORODULINA, G.A.;
TALISMAN, L.V.

Pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline in an industrial furnace.
Khim. prom. no.4:267-269 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

TALISMAN, L.V.; FOMINA, V.I.; KOROKHOVA, N.I.

Dehydration of hydrocarbon solvents with silica gel. *Neftoper.*
i neftekhim. no.5:34-38 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sinteticheskikh spirtov.

TALISMAN, L.V.; KOLYASHKINA, G.M.; KALYAYEVA, N.V.; STEPANOV, R.G.

Pyrolysis of gas condensates of Krasnodar Territory wells.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.7:1-6 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy filial NIISS.
(Krasnodar Territory--Condensate oil wells)

TALISMAN, L.V.; FOMINA, V.I.; ASTRINA, A.D.

Drying pyrogenous gas with silica gel and molecular sieves. Gaz.
prom. 8 no.11:45-47 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

TALITSKAYA,

(6)

Silica glass tank blocks. Walther Lichin. *Silikattech*, 5, 87 (1954); cf. Polinkovskaya and Talitskaya, *Steklo i Keramika* 9, No. 6, 9-10 (1952). — In the Charkostchenskoy Glass Works, expts. have been performed with fused silica glass tank blocks from the Druzhnaya Gorki Works, which have been exposed to heavy duty in the burners of a glass tank. The accuracy in shape of the blocks was rather poor, with ± 1 cm. tolerance. The burners had wall temps. of 1435 to 1460°. In one burner after 89 days of service a total renewal was necessary, in a second burner renewal was necessary after 120 days. The blocks were adversely affected by corrosion and fusion on the surface, especially starting from cavities of the cast blocks. Evidently, the inferior production methods are responsible for this result. A layer of sintered sand on the surface of the blocks cracked and sealed off because of the entirely different thermal expansion properties, especially from the joints and corners, thus opening the way for strong corrosion. The silica glass of the inner parts of the blocks had a n 1.458 \pm 0.003, interspersed with gas bubbles and coal particles. After service the glass was changed to a depth of 2-3 mm. to a white layer with large crystals of tridymite, and a reaction glass with n = 1.485 had formed. Especially Na₂O from batch dust particles had penetrated the surface layer of corrosion. Other expts. in the Gorki Works with silica glass blocks built in the walls of the tank had very similar results; the same corrosion phenomena on joints and from cavities were observed. The borosilicate glass molten in the tank was not changed in its quality by soln. of the blocks, and also no stones or cords were observed. W. Eitel

10-12-54

MEF

STARIK, I. V.

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1234

Author: Starik, I. Ye., Starik, A. S., Lozhkina, G. S., and Talitskaya, L. V.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: A Method for the Determination of Ionium

Original

Periodical: Byul. komis. po opredeleniyu absolyut. vozrasta geol. formatsiy AN SSSR, 1955, Vol 1, 47-52

Abstract: After dissolution of the resin in HNO_3 the Th isotopes are deposited on Ce (carrier) as the oxalates. RaD, RaE, and Po are separated by electrolysis in 1 N HNO_3 by passing a 100 ma, 2.1 v current through the solution for 9 hours. UX_1 is used as an indicator for the completeness of Io separation. It has been established that: (1) Complete removal of Ra and U is achieved by double deposition of Ce(Io) oxalate; (2) the deposit of Ce oxalate after double deposition absorbs 7-12% Po, >30% RaE, and 2-3% RaD; and (3) when H_2S is utilized to separate Ce(Io) from RaD, RaE, and RaF, complete separation is

Card 1/2

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1234

Abstract: achieved, with the adsorption, however, of 30% of the Io on the sulfide precipitate.

Card 2/2

L 00620-67 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AP6008516 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0031/0040

AUTHOR: Korchinskiy, A. V. (Moscow); Minsker, I. N. (Moscow); Talitskaya, Ye. A. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: The optimization of the couplings between sectors in chemical production

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: chemical production, optimal control, dynamic programming

ABSTRACT: Large modern chemical production enterprises have a complex multibranched structure. The optimal control of such production is not restricted to the optimization of the separate technological processes and sectors, but should assure the coordinated operation of the branches of production. The present authors investigate a complex technological plant consisting of n interrelated sectors. Every sector is characterized by the following vector parameters: input x_i , output y_i , control action w_i , and uncontrolled action v_i . All four quantities are considered measurable. The authors specifically investigate the possibility of using the method of dynamic programming for solving the problem of the optimal control of complex multibranched production. Ammonia production and an oxygen station which obtains oxygen from the atmosphere are examples treated in detail to demonstrate the method. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,12/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003
Card 1/1 pb

TALITSKIKH, N. A.

"All Union Conference for Structural Mechanics,
Academy of Sciences,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 2, 1940

■ Report U-1530, 25 Oct 1951

TALITSKIKH, N. A.

"Conference on Mathematical Theories of Elasticity in
Tbilisi,"

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 6, 1940

Report U-1530, 25 Oct 1951

TALITSKIKH, N. A.

"Nonlinear Vibrations in Mechanical and Structural Systems," Moscow, 1952

TALITSKIKH, N. A.

"Concerning Several Transformations of Elliptical Functions Applied in Mechanics," by A. N. Obmorshev, Elementy rascheta tochnykh priborov, (Elements of the Calculation of Precision Instruments), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1954, pp 126-150 (from Teoreticheskii Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract No 17, by N. A. Talitskikh)

"The aim of the work is a short systematic account of several basic properties and correlations of the elliptical functions of Jacobi and Weierstrass being applied in mechanics, and in particular in a gyroscope. The properties of the elliptical functions are determined by means of reduction of the elliptical integrals. The author does not resort to the theory of functions a complex variable but makes use of complex numbers."

(u)

Sum. 1345

TALITSKIKH, N. A.
USSR/ Scientists - Obituary

FD-2087

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-1/18

Author : Kochina, P. Ya., Blokh, E. L., Kosmodem'yanskiy, A. A., Rabotnov, Yu. N.,
Sveshnikov, G. N., Talitskikh, N. A., Finikov, S. P., and Chetayev, N. G.

Title : To the memory of Vladimir Vasil'yevich Golubev

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 12, 3-4, Dec 1954

Abstract : A brief review of the life of the recently deceased Golubev.

Institution :

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754810001-4

DZHANELIDZE, G.Yu.; LUR'YE, A.I.; TALINSKIKH, N.A.

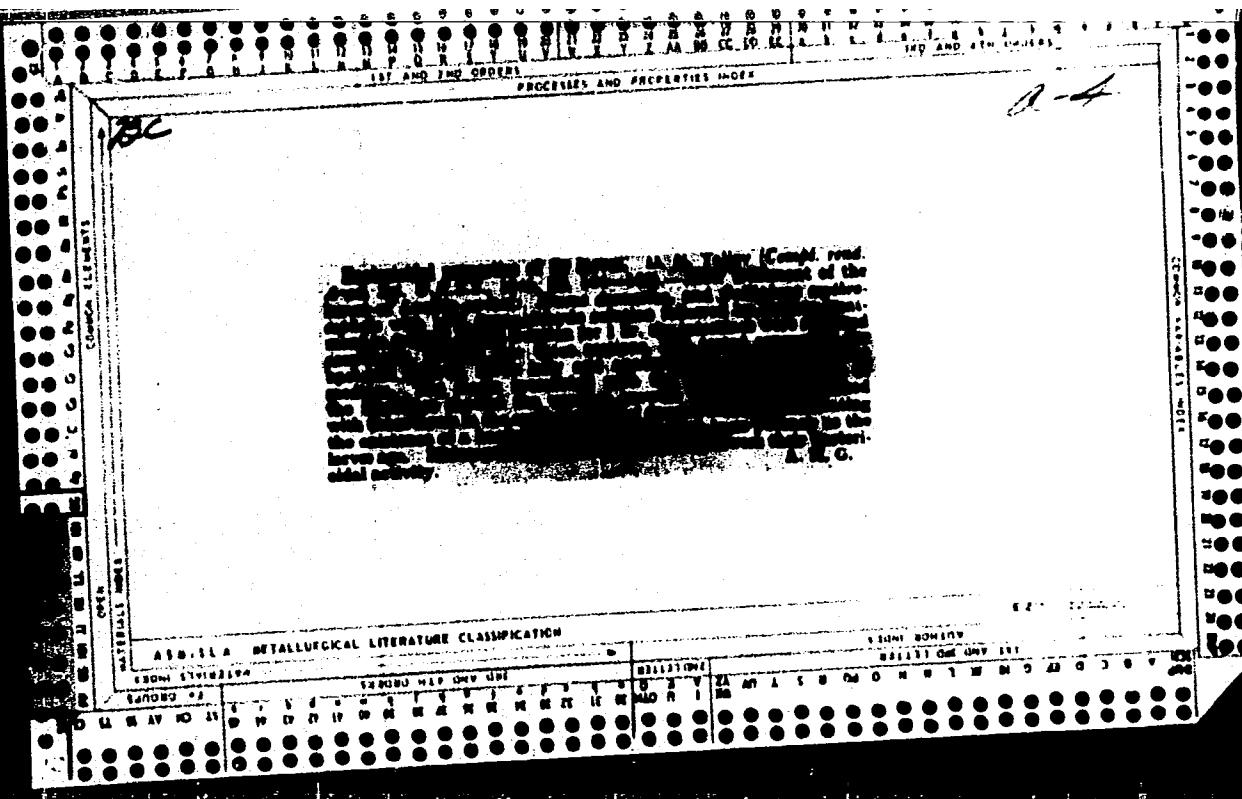
Sergei Sergeevich Gelushkevich. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk no. 8: 143-144
Ag '56. (Gelushkevich, Sergei Sergeevich, 1903-1956) (MIRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754810001-4"

TALIYEV, D. N.

Mbr., Baykal Limnological Stat., Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1945-c49-.
Mbr., Inst. Zool., Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1943-; Mbr., Moscow State Univ., 1946-
-c49-. "Bactericidal Properties of Fly Larvae," Dok. Ak., 29, No. 4, 1943;
"Ancestors of the Baykal Cottoidei in Zipo-Zipikan Lakes (Vitim River System of the
Lena Basin)," ibid., 52, No. 8, 1946;
"Osmotic Pressure of the Body Fluids in the Amphipods of Lake Baykal," ibid., 53, No. 3,
1946; "Osmoregulatory Ability of the Amphipods of Lake Baykal," ibid., No. 4, 1946;
"A New Genus Cottoidei from Lake Baykal," ibid., 54, No. 1, 1946;
"Influence of Rapacious Fish in the Diverted Propagation of the Baykal Cottoidei,"
ibid., 58, No. 7, 1947; "Some Dependencies of Divergent Evolution of Amphipoda and
Cottoidei in Lake Baykal," ibid., 59, No. 3, 1948;
"Upper Temperature Limits of the Baykal Cottoidei," ibid., No. 4, 1948;
"The Natural Specific Gravity of Baykal Cottoide," ibid., 68, No. 1, 1949;
"Concerning 'Unisexual' Reproduction in the Golomyanka (Pisces, Comernoridae)," ibid.,
69, No. 1, 1949.



TALIEV, D. N.

TALIEV, D. N. Issledovaniia ozera Baikal. (In Akademiiia Nauk SSSR. Vsesoiuznyi komitet po provedeniiu 220-letiia Akademii Nauk. Geologo-geograficheskie nauki. Moskva, 1945. p. 92-96.)

DLC: AS262.A68A28

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

TALIYEV, D. N.

USSR/Medicine - Fish
Medicine - Water - Examination

Dec 1947

"Influence of *Papacicus* Fish in the Diverted Propagation of the Baykal Cottoidei," D. N. Taliyev, Baykal Limnological Sta, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 7

Cottoidei are an important component of feed of several Baykal fish. At present, 22 forms of Cottoidei or 70% are known to science. Asserts that majority of Cottoidei found in Lake Baykal were brought in only after ice ages. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 10 Jun 1947.

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CA

II I

Utilisation of oxygen by Baikal Cottoids. D. N. Taliy and E. A. Koryakov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 58, 1837-40 (1947).—Studies were made in the interval 0-10° with 15 species of cottoid fish. Utilization of O in cu. cm./kg./hr. rises with increased temp. In typical cases at 1° utilization ranges from 7 (*Cottus baicalensis*) to 40.4 (in *Cottuscomphorus comphoroides*). The limiting concn. of O in ml./l. ranges from 0.1 (*Cottus kessleri*) to 3.6 (*Batrachocottus nikolskii*).
G. M. Kosolapoff

Baikal Limnological Station, A.S. USSR

TALIYEV, D. N.

Baikal, Lake - Cottoidei

Tempos and causes of the diverging evolution of the Baikal Cottoidei. Trudy Baik. limnol. sta. 12, 1948.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TALIYEV, D. N.

Vereshchagin, Gleb Iur'evich, 1889-1944

Gleb IUr'evich Vereshchagin. Trudy Baik. limnol. sta. 12, 1948.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

TALIYEV, D. N.

PA 43T56

UNR/Medicine - Fish
Medicine - Temperature, Effects

Feb 1948

"Upper Temperature Limits of the Baykal Cottoidei,"
D. N. Taliyev, Ye. A. Karyakov, Baykal Limnological
Sta, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol I.IX, No 4

Analyses experimental study of 20 forms of Baykal
Cottoidei, carried out on 127 different fish. Tabu-
lates results for average, maximum and minimum temper-
atures. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen,
10 Nov 1947.

43T56

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754810001-4

TALIYEV, D. N.

27040. TALIYEV, D. N., KORYAKOV, YE. A. - Estestvennyy udel'nyy ves baykal'skikh Cottoidei. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, t. LXVIII, No. 1, 1949, s. 169-72.-- Bibliogr. 5 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754810001-4"

TALLEV, D.N. i KONYAKOV, E.A.

27040

Estestvennyy udel'nyy ves baykal'skikh cottoidei. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR.
Novaya seriya. T. LXVIII, No. 1, 1949. S. 169-72.- Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO: IETOPIS! NO. 34

TALIYEV, D. N.

33092

OB "Odnopolom" Razmnozhenii U Golomyanki (Pisces Comephoridae). Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya Seriya, T. LXIX, No 1, 1949, C. 105-108--Bibliogr: 18 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

TALIEV, D.N.

TALIEV, D.N. Issledovaniia ozera Baikal. (In Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Vsesoiuznyi komitet po provedeniiu 220-letiia Akademii Nauk. Geologo-geograficheskie nauki. p. 92-96.)
DLC: AS262.A68A28

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

OTRSPL Vol. 5-No. 1

Jan. 1952

Tal'rev, D.N. (Baikal Limnological Station, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences). The role of
fertilization in the evolution of endemic fauna, 605-8

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.R., Doklady

Vol. 78, No. 3, 1951

TALIYEV, D. N.

Carp

Crucian carp in hot springs Priroda 41 no. 5, 1952

Unclassified.
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952,

TALIYEV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich

TALIYEV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, 1908-1952; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A., professor, redaktor; PLEVZNER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cottoid fishes of Lake Baikal (Cottoidei)] Bychki-podkamenshchiki Baikala (Cottoidei). Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 602 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Baikal, Lake--Fishes)

TALIYEV, VALERIY IVANOVICH

DECEASED

SEE ILC

BOTANY

KALINUSHKIN, M.P.; TALIYEV, V.N., redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GURUOV, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Ventilating apparatus] Vantiliatoriye ustroeniy. 3-e izd-vo Mi-
nisterstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1953. 223 p. (MIRA 7:11)
(Fans, Mechanical)

TALIK, V. N.; BATURIN, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; GOLUHENKOVA, L.A., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Aerodynamics of ventilation] Aerodinamika ventilatsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 287 p.
(Aerodynamics) (Ventilation) (MLRA 8:3)

VALIYEV V. V.

U.S.S.R.

1447. Talley, V. N. Basic laws of flow from a turbulent ring-shaped source (in Russian), Dokladi Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 94, 3, 406-408, Jan. 1954.

A study was made of air flows from a radial opening of width $2b$, in the form of a ring with radius r , forming a jet. A mathematical analysis, applying principles of momentum and energy, is given. The meaning of the resulting equations and the uses to which they might be put are not clear.

M. C. Boyar, USA

PC 1.95
11/1/95

TALIYEV, V.N.

U S S R .

1400. Taliyev, V. N. Angular lateral outflow of fluids from a conduit having a constant cross section (in Russian), *Dokladi Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 94, 4, 035-038, Feb. 1954.

Paper deals with lateral outflow from a canal and presents equations to determine coefficient of discharge. The solution is arrived at mathematically through use of conformal transformations for two-dimensional flow. A nomograph is given for use in determining the coefficient of contraction and the angle of outflow. A table gives comparative data, computed coefficients of contraction, and experimental observations. The relation is reasonably close.

M. C. Boyer, USA

OK P.V.

TALIYEV, V.N.; GOLUBENKOVA, L.A., redaktor; VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Aerodynamic characteristics of new designs for skylight ventilators] Aerodinamicheskie kharakteristiki novyykh konstruktsii aeratsionnykh fenarei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroy. i arkhitekture, 1955. 36 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut promyshlennykh sooruzhenii. Nauchnoe soobshchenie, no.24).

(Ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical)

124-1957-1-415

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taliyev, V. N.

TITLE: Aerodynamic Characteristics of New Aerator Designs (Aerodinamicheskiye kharakteristiki novykh konstruktsiy aeratsionnykh fonarey)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. soobshch. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta prom. sotsuzh., 1955.
Nr 24, 38 pages

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of systematic investigations of new designs of aerators intended for installation on the roofs of buildings. The investigations covered the determination of the local drag coefficients of the aerators as well as their capability of preventing back-flow. The first tests were performed on an aerodynamic test stand, the second in a windtunnel. In either instance aerator models were employed. The booklet presents a detailed description of the experimental aerator designs, the experimental set-ups, and the test procedures. The test results are presented in the form of tabulations of the local drag coefficients and flow coefficients of aerators of different design and the form of velocity distribution diagrams for the aerator apertures.

Card 1/2

124-1957-1-415

Aerodynamic Characteristics of New Aerator Designs

From the investigations reported, back-flow free aerators are evolved and recommendations are made relative to their use.

I. Ye. Idel'chik

1. Aerators--Aerodynamic characteristics
2. Aerators--Test methods
3. Aerators--Test results

Card 2/2

VAL'YEV

TALIYEV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener

Non-blower type clerestory ventilators. Stroi.prom.33 no.6:9-12
Je'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennyykh
soorusheniy

(Ventilation)

KALINUSHKIN, Mikhail Pavlovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TALIYEV, V.N.,
redaktor; AVRUSHCHENKO, P.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ventilator installations] Ventiliatornye ustanovki. Izd.4-oe.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR,
1956. 239 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Fans, Mechanical)

TALIBOV, V. N.

Ventilation in electrolysis shops of aluminum plants. Vop. otopl. i
vent. no. 3:106-124 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Ventilation) (Aluminum industry)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Ventilation and heat and moisture conditions in machine shops of
electric power stations. Vop. otopl. i vent. no. 3:125-139 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Ventilation) (Electric power plants)

TALIYEV, V.N.

KALINUSHKIN, Mikhail Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TALIYEV, V.N.
red.; KHRISTENKO, V.P., red.izd-va; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Dust removal equipment; controlling dust in cities and buildings]
Obespylivaiushchie ustaniokvi; bor'ba s pyl'iu v gorodakh i
zdaniakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1957. 143 p.(MIRA 11:1)
(Dust--Removal)

TALIYEV. V.N.

KALINUSHKIN, Mikhail Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TALIYEV, V.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; NINEMYAGI, D.K., red.izdatel'stva;
GUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic machines and refrigeration equipment] Gidravlicheskie
maashiny i kholodil'nye ustanovki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 218 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Pumping machinery)
(Ventilation--Apparatus and supplies)

TALIYEV, Valerian Nikolayevich (Sci-Res Inst of Sanitary Technics & Engineering Equipment, Acad of Constr and Architecture, USSR) awarded sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for the 3 Jun 57 defense of dissertation: "Aerodynamics of ventilation" at the Council, Ural Polytech Inst imeni Kirov; Prot No 14, 31 May 58.

(BMVO, 11-58,20)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Approximate method for calculating the coefficient of heat
transmission in radiator units. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 2:17-21
F '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Radiators)

TALIYEV, V.N.

BUTAKOV, Sergey Yefimovich; TALIYEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
KOCHNEV, K.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Air ducts and ventilators; aerodynamics of ventilator equipment]
Vozdukhoprovody i ventilatory; aerodinamika ventilatornykh
ustanovok. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1958. 350 p.
(Ventilation)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Using models in the experimental investigation of forge-shop
aeration. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.1:112-134 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Workshops--Heating and ventilation)

TALIYEV, V.N.; LOMOVA, L.M.

Air vents for metallurgical plants. Sbor. trud. № 1197 no.1:135-
143 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Metallurgical plants--Heating and ventilation) (Skylights)

TALIYEV, V.M.

Optimum volumetric weight of pressure fluids in double-fluid
differential manometers. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.1:199-200 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Manometer)

KAMENEV, Petr Nikolayevich; SHCHEGLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
KALINUSHKIN, M.P., prof., retsenzent; LOBAYEV, B.N., prof.,
retsenzent; KORENEVSKIY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
TALIYEV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; NINEMYAGI,
D.K., red.izd-va; MEDVERDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Heating and ventilation] Otoplenie i ventiliatsiya. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam.
Pt.2. [Ventilation] Ventiliatsiya. 1959. 423 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Ventilation)

EL'TERMAN, V.M.; TALIYEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
BARYKOVA, G.I., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Air curtains; design, construction, automatic control,
testing, and adjustment] Vozdushnye zavesy; raschet, konstrui-
rovaniye, avtomaticheskoe upravleniye, ispytanije i naladka. Mo-
skva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961.
129 p. (Air curtains) (MIRA 16:3)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Choosing the monitor ventilation panels which will supply the greatest distribution of air in a building. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.7:142-144 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Ventilation)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Effect of the width of a building on the value of the coefficient of local resistance of monitor ventilation panels. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.7:145-149 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Ventilation)

TALIYEV, V.N.

Calculations for a constant dimension intake air distributor with
transverse apertures. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.7:160-165 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)
(Ventilation)

TALIYEV, V.N.; KARPIS, Ye.Ye.; PIRUMOV, A.I.

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning in industrial buildings
without monitors. Sbor. trud. NIIST no. 9:8-22 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

ADAMOVICH, P.V.; BUTORIN, V.V.; VAKHVAKHOV, G.G.; VAYNGAUZ, L.G.;
VILENSKIY, Ye.Ya.; GAMBURG, P.Yu.; DAVYDOV, Yu.S.; KARPIK,
Ye.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.I.; KOP'YEV, S.F.; LIVCHAK, I.F.;
LOBACHEV, P.V.; LEV, G.M.; NOTKIN, Ye.M.; PIRUMOV, A.I.;
POLIKARPOV, V.F.; PROTOPOPOV, A.P.; REPIN, N.N.; SLADKOV,
S.P.; TALIYEV, V.N.; TROITSKAYA, F.B.; FEDOROV, M.N.;
SHEVELEV, F.A.; SHKAEEL'NIKOVA, L.P.; SHCHUTSKIY, A.I.;
SMIRNOV, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.
izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.; RODINOVA, V.R., tekhn.
red.

[Present level and prospects for the development of sanitary
engineering and the production of sanitary engineering equip-
ment] Sovremenyyi uroven' i perspektivy razvitiia sanitarnoi
tekhniki i proizvodstva sanitarno-tehnicheskogo oborudova-
niia. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut
sanitarnoy tekhniki.

(SANITARY ENGINEERING)

TALIYEV, Valerian Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
OSENKO, L.M., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamics of ventilation] Aerodinamika ventiliatsii.
2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 339 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Ventilation)

TALIYEVA, L.P.

DANIL'CHENKO, Ye.P.; TALIYEVA, L.P.

Glass filters for blotting ink on medical recording devices.
Med.prom.SSSR 12 no.5:58-59 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (RECORDING INSTRUMENTS)

L'CHENKO, Ye.P.; VLADYCHENSKAYA, V.V.; TALIYEV, L.P.; YEROBKIN, I.Z.

Semiautomatic machine for drawing scales on syringe cylinders.
Stek. 1 ker. 19 no.1:33-34 Ja '62. (VIR: 15:3)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod imeni Lenina.
(Syringes)

DANIL'CHENKO, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLADYCHENSKAYA, V.V., inzh.;
TALIYEVA, I.P.; GUMILEVSKAYA, M.I.

Medical sterilizer made of pyroceramics with a current conducting
film. Stek. iker. 22 no.10:27 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

TALIYEVA, M. N.

"Sulfur Rot of Vegetables and Decorative Plants and the Problem of Controlling It." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

TALIYEEVA, M.N.

Significance of anthocyanin in the immunity of plants. Biul.Glav.
bot. sada no.17:91-94 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnny botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Anthocyanins) (Plants—Disease and pest resistance)

TALIYEVA, M.N.

Action of light on the resistance of plants to Botrytis. Biul.
Glav.bot.sada no.19:96-102 '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fungi)(Plants-Disease and pest resistance)(Plants,
Effects of light on)

TALIYEVA, M. N.

20-6-43/47

AUTHORS: Taliyeva, M. N., and Andreyev, L. N.,TITLE: On the Effect Produced by Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) Upon the Spore Germination of Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina* Erikss.) and Yellow Rust (*Puccinia glumarum* (Schm.) Erikss. and Henn.) in Wheat (O deystvii faktorov rosta (bakterial'nykh vitaminov) na prorastaniye spor buroy i zheltoy rzhavchiny pshenitsy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1074-1076 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The amount of vitamins needed by the spores of phytopathogenic fungi during germination is little investigated. In a number of papers (references 1-5) it was stated that the susceptibility of the plant to phytopathogenic organisms is dependent on the substances of the bios-group. The favorable influence of these substances upon the vegetative growth of fungi is also considered an established fact. But there are no definite data concerning the vitamin-sources needed by the spores during germination. The opinions on the stimulation of the spore germination and on the respective substances are contradictory (references 7-12). It may, however, be expected that those substances which influence the vegetative growth of the fungus do not remain without influence upon the spore germination (reference 13) either. The dependence of the susceptibility of wheat to brown rust and yellow rust on

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On the Effect Produced by Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) 20-6-43/47
Upon the Spore Germination of Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina* Eriks.) and Yel-
low Rust (*Puccinia glumarum* (Schm.) Eriks. and Henn.) in Wheat.

the content of biotin, thiamine and pantothenic acid was determined (reference 14). The authors' attempts showed a stimulating action upon the uredospore germination of the two types of rust fungi by biotin (0,5 μ /ml), thiamine (0,1 μ /ml for yellow rust, 0,5 μ /ml for brown rust) and folic acid (0,01 μ /ml) for yellow rust, 0,1 μ /ml for brown rust). The percentage of germinated spores in yellow rust was by biotin increased to 81%, by thiamine to 67% and by folic acid to 80% (the control showed a 10-20% germination). For brown rust the corresponding figures were : biotin - 95%, thiamine-77% and folic acid -78% (control 45-50%). The authors try to explain the low germination values in the control as an inhibition by own secretions of the spores. All other vitamins (B₂, C, nicotic acid and paraaminobenzoic acid showed no influence upon the spore germination of the two types of rust fungi. Concentrations of biotin, thiamine and folic acid which exceeded the optimum ones in both species of rust fungi caused rosarylike thickenings and anastomoses of the asci in both species of rust fungi. Optimum concentrations accelerated the growth of the asci, but had no influence upon the moment of germination. Under the influence of the growth factors the asci were much longer, thicker and richer ramified than in the control. Concluding from the above-mentioned

Card 2/3

On the Effect Produced by Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) 20-6-43/47
Upon the Spore Germination of Brown Rust (*Puccinia triticina* Erikss.) and Yellow Rust (*Puccinia glumarum* (Schm.) Erikss. and Henn.) in Wheat.

facts it may be said that the bacterial vitamins cause a mass germination of the rust spores which apparently possess a different viability. In the control, on the contrary, a germination apparently takes place of the most active and viable spores which utilize all environmental resources to the highest degree. The other spores perish under the influence of the secretions of the most active spores. Based on the example of the control one can thus imagine the interactions of the parasite and a resistant plant, and on the example of the influence of vitamins one can imagine the interactions of the parasite and a susceptible plant. The presence of such substance of the additional nutrition, as the bacterial vitamins, indirectly creates the possibility of a biological competition of the microorganisms. There are 16 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Main Botanical Garden AS USSR(Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR).

PRESENTED: August 13, 1957, by N. V. Tsitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TALIYEVA, M.N.

~~Characteristics of the enzymatic apparatus of Botrytis species with regard to their specialization. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.30:53-59 '58.~~ (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic) (Protease)

AUTHOR:

Taliyeva, M. N.

SOV/20-121-4-47/54

TITLE:

The Effect of Growth Factors (of Bacterial Vitamins) on the Development of Botrytis Species in Connection With Their Specialization (Vliyaniye faktorov rosta (bakterial'nykh vitaminov) na razvitiye vidov Botrytis v svyazi s ikh spetsializatsiyey)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4, pp. 746-749 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From the many publications dealing with the mentioned problem it is known that most of the mycelium fungi need bacterial vitamins to a smaller extent than yeast fungi (Ref 1). Parasite fungi need much more additional nutrition than saprophytes (Ref 2). Thus the former are often heterotrophic with respect to certain growth factors or their complex. Thiamin, inosite, pyroxydine, nicotine and pantothenic acid were regarded as the necessary growth factors (Ref 1). It is true, however, that in this connection a number of natural products were observed. The author wanted to characterize Botrytis species with respect to their need of individual growth factors in autolysates of the tissues of the host plants. Botrytis allii, B. anthophila,

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SOV/20-121-4-47/54

The Effect of Growth Factors (of Bacterial Vitamins) on the Development of
Botrytis Species in Connection With Their Specialization

B. tulipae and B. cinera were investigated as well as the saprophytes: Trichothecium roseum and Aspergillus versicolor which are known as antagonists of most of Botrytis species. As culture medium glucose asparagine was used which at the same time served for control purposes. Tables 1 and 2 show the results of the experiments. Botrytis species reacted differently in the presence of substances of supplementary nutrition in the culture medium, be it the individual species or all species together as it is the case in the autolysates of the tissues of the host plants. B. allii and B. anthophila, which are more specialized species react promptly in the presence of autolysates from their host plants. Thus the coefficient of synthetic production doubles. They scarcely react to vitamins. The genus B. cinerea specialized in a far range reacts weakly upon the introduction of both the autolysate and the individual synthetic vitamins in the culture media. In its reaction this species of fungi is closely related to the typical saprophytes Trichothecium roseum and Aspergillus versicolor which are completely autotrophic with respect to growth factors. B. tulipae takes an

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SOV/20-121-4-47/54

The Effect of Growth Factors (of Bacterial Vitamins) on the Development of Botrytis Species in Connection With Their Specialization

intermediate position between B. allii and anthophila: it reacts upon the autolysate from the host plant but also upon bacterial vitamins (folic acid). The need for substances of supplementary nutrition is in the case of specialized Botrytis species by no means exhausted by individual growth factors. What they need is a specific complex of those substances from the host plant. Only in their presence the culture medium becomes a high quality vitamin nutrient.

There are 2 tables and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (Main Botanical Garden, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: April 10, 1958, by N. V. Tsitsin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1958

Card 3/4

TALIYEVA, M.N.

Reaction of plant tissues to phytotoxins. Biul.Glav.bot.sada
no.36:61-66 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Plant diseases)

SUKHORUKOV, K.T.; TALIEVA, M.N.

Effect of antibiotics from higher plants on phytopathogenic
fungi and the growth of plants. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 39:33-
42 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Antibiotics)
(Plant diseases)
(Growth (Plants))

TALIYEVA, M.N.

Physiology of the uredospore germination of rust fungi. Biul.Glav.
bot.sada no.44:38-47 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Rusts (Fungi))

TALIYEVA, M. N.; PLOTNIKOVA, Yu. M.

Role of pectolytic enzymes secreted by fungi in plant pathogenesis. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.47:53-62 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnny botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

(Pectinase) (Fungi, Phytopathogenetic)

MYUGE, S.G., kand. biolog. nauk; TALIYEVA, M.N., kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of the shortwave region of the spectrum on the contamination by the root knot nematode. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.12:49 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ultra-violet rays--Physiological effect)
(Nematode diseases of plants)

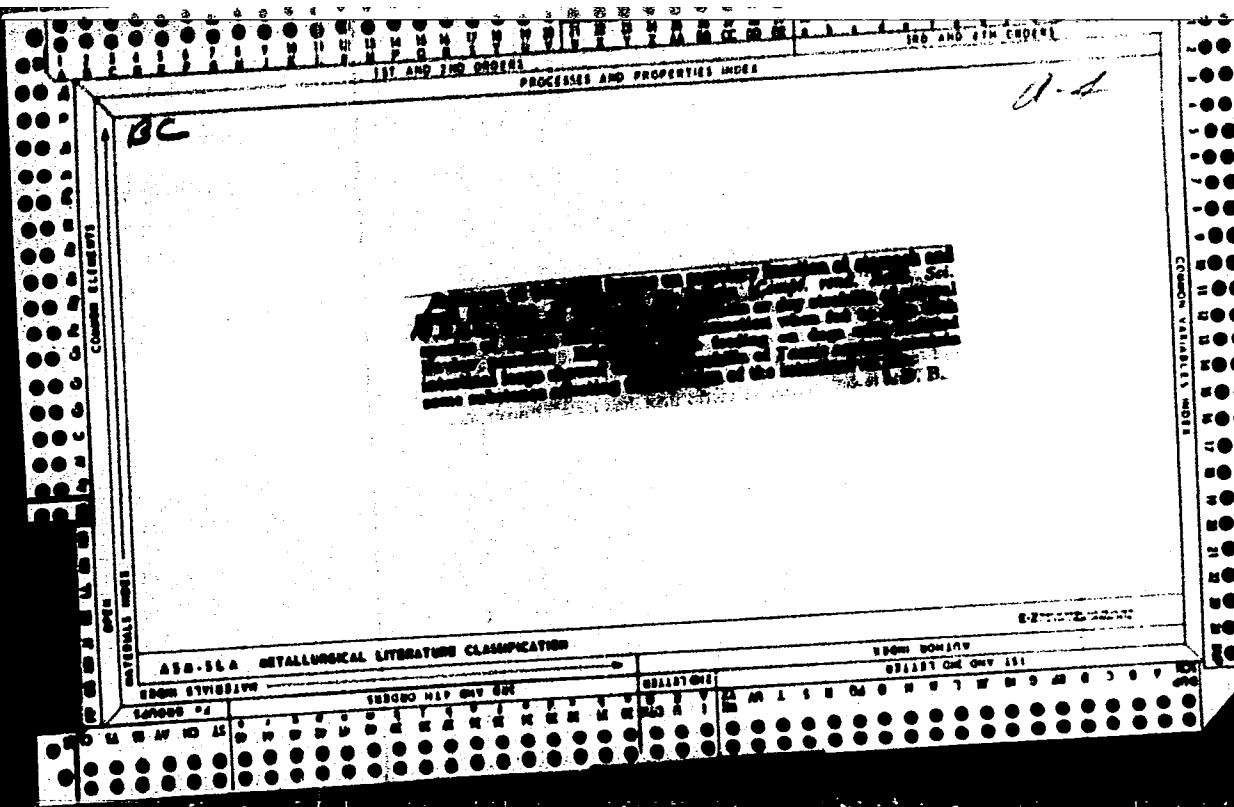
TALIYEVA, M.N.; MYUGE, S.G.

Phototherapy of plants. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:73-80 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR i Laboratoriya
gel'mintologii AN SSSR.

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BA

Effect of time of preservation on the poison in the dried skin of the toad (*Bufo viridis*). I. F. F. Tsvetina and A. A. Neisikina [C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1949, 60, 391-393].—The pharmacological properties of the skin of *Bufo viridis*, dried and kept for 14 years, were studied using the action of the fresh poison on the isolated heart of a rabbit, on the vessels of the isolated kidney, and on the blood pressure as standards for comparison. The skins were air-dried in the dark at 20-25°. Suspension of the powdered product in physiological saline gave an opaque yellowish extract, 2 drops of which produced in the conjunctival sac of the rabbit a sudden constriction for 20-30 min. Anesthetic phenomena were not observed. The powder on tasting produced a bitter sensation which remained for several hr. After passing a 1 : 100,000 dilution of the poison through the isolated frog heart a digitalis-like effect was caused. At first the diastolic volume of the ventricle was increased, and systole was more forcible and prolonged, causing more complete emptying. The heart rate remained the same. On the isolated rabbit ear the poison caused strong vasoconstriction. The lowest acting concn. was 0.1 p.p.m. The solution was evaporated by standing for 25 days, and the residue after solution in physiological saline (1 : 10,000) caused a constriction of the ear vessels. In all experiments on the ear a very slow recovery from the poison was noted after 3-8 hr. The sudden constriction of the vessels of the ear by the dried poison of the toad resembles the effect of the fresh poison.

H. TAUBER.

HUNGARY

VALCEVA, I.A., PAVLOVSKIY, E.N., academician, TALIZIN, F.F.; [no affiliation given].

"The Effect of Heparin on Mice Poisoned with the Vipera Lebetina Toxin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 17, 28 Apr 63, pages 786-787.

Abstract: The authors discuss the beneficial effect of heparin against experimental poisoning with vipera toxin. Simultaneous administration of the two decreased the mortality rate considerably. Intravenous administration of heparin decreased the mortality three-fold. While heparin does not substitute the specific anti serum used for the treatment of snake bites, it is recommended for use on bitten domestic animals. 2 Western, 1 Eastern European reference.

1/1

TAL'KO, I. I.

TAL'KO, I. I. - "Operational treatment of patients with false arthroses, unhealing bone breaks, and defects in the bones". Kiev, 1955.
Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

TAL'KO, I.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

IUstin IULianovich Dzhanelidze. Vrach.delo no.1:1333-1335 D '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ortopedii i travmatologii.
(DZHANELIDZE, IUSTIN IULIANOVICH, 1883-1950)

TAL'KO, I. I.

Louis Pasteur; on the 135th anniversary of his birth. Vrach. de la
no. 5:545-547 My '58 (MIHA 11:7)
(PASTEUR, LOUIS, 1822-1895)

ALEKSEYENKO, I.P., dotsent; TAL'KO, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

Petr Georgievich Kornev on his 75th birthday. Vrach.delo no.6:655-
657 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(KORNEV, PETR GEORGIEVICH, 1883-)